

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1, 11 and 16 without prejudice or disclaimer, and amend claims 3-4, 6-10 and 13-14 as follows:

1. (Cancelled)
2. (Previously Presented) An image display comprising:
 - a display device including,
 - a first plate having,
 - a plurality of electron-emitter elements each having a structure comprised of a base electrode, an insulating layer and a top electrode stacked on one another in this order, said electron-emitter element emitting electrons from the surface of the top electrode when a voltage of positive polarity is applied to the top electrode;
 - a plurality of first electrodes extending in a row (or column) direction for respectively applying driving voltages to the base electrodes of the electron-emitter elements lying in the row (or column) direction, of said plurality of electron-emitter elements, a part of each of the first electrodes forming said base electrode; and
 - a plurality of second electrodes extending in a column (or row) direction for respectively applying driving voltages to the top electrodes of the electron-emitter elements lying in the column (or row) direction, of said plurality of electron-emitter elements;
 - a frame component; and
 - a second plate having phosphors;
 - wherein a space surrounded by said first plate, said frame component and said second plate is brought into vacuum;
 - first driving means for supplying driving voltages to said respective first electrodes; and
 - second driving means for supplying driving voltages to said respective second electrodes;
 - wherein said first driving means sets the first electrode held in a non-selected state to a state of having an impedance higher than that of the first electrode held in a selected state, and
 - wherein said second driving means sets the second electrode held in a non-

selected state to a state of having an impedance higher than that of the second electrode held in a selected state.

3. (Currently Amended) An image display according to claim [[1]]2, wherein said high impedance is an impedance of 1M Ω or more.
4. (Currently Amended) An image display according to claim [[1]]2, wherein said first driving means brings a first electrode held in a non-selected state to a floating state.
5. (Original) An image display according to claim 2, wherein said second driving means brings a second electrode held in a non-selected state to a floating state.
6. (Currently Amended) An image display according to claim [[1]]2, wherein said each electron-emitter element includes a top electrode busline which is electrically connected to the top electrode and functions as the second electrode.
7. (Currently Amended) An image display according to claim [[1]]2, wherein said first electrode functions as the base electrode of said each electron-emitter element.
8. (Currently Amended) An image display according to claim [[1]]2, wherein said base electrode comprises a metal.
9. (Currently Amended) An image display according to claim [[1]]2, wherein said base electrode comprises a semiconductor.
10. (Currently Amended) An image display according to claim [[1]]2, wherein said insulating layer comprises a multi-layer film of a semiconductor and an insulator.
11. (Cancelled)
12. (Previously Presented) A driving method of an image display comprising:
 providing an image display having:
 a first plate having,

a plurality of electron-emitter elements each having a structure comprised of a base electrode, an insulating layer and a top electrode stacked on one another in this order, said electron-emitter element emitting electrons from the surface of the top electrode when a voltage of positive polarity is applied to the top electrode;

a plurality of first electrodes extending in a row (or column) direction for respectively applying driving voltages to the base electrodes of the electron-emitter elements lying in the row (or column) direction, of said plurality of electron-emitter elements, a part of each of the first electrodes forming said base electrode; and

a plurality of second electrodes extending in a column (or row) direction for respectively applying driving voltages to the top electrodes of the electron-emitter elements lying in the column (or row) direction, of said plurality of electron-emitter elements;

a frame component; and

a second plate having phosphors;

wherein a space surrounded by said first plate, said frame component and said second plate is brought into vacuum;

setting the first electrode held in a non-selected state to a state of having an impedance higher than that of the first electrode held in a selected state; and

setting the second electrode held in a non-selected state to a state of having an impedance higher than that of the second electrode held in a selected state.

13. (Currently Amended) A driving method according to claim [[11]]12, wherein said high impedance is an impedance of $1\text{M}\Omega$ or more.
14. (Currently Amended) A driving method according to claim [[11]]12, further including the step of bringing the first electrode held in the non-selected state to a floating state.
15. (Original) A driving method according to claim 12, further including the step of bringing the second electrode held in the non-selected state to a floating state.
16. (Cancelled)

17. (Previously Presented) An image display comprising:
- a display device including,
 - a first plate having,
 - a plurality of thin-film electron emitters each having a base electrode and a top electrode, said each thin-film electron emitter emitting electrons from the surface of the top electrode when a voltage of positive polarity is applied to the top electrode;
 - a plurality of first electrodes extending in a row (or column) direction for respectively applying driving voltages to the base electrodes of the thin-film electron emitters lying in the row (or column) direction, of said plurality of thin-film electron emitters, a part of each of the first electrodes forming said base electrode; and
 - a plurality of second electrodes extending in a column (or row) direction for respectively applying driving voltages to the top electrodes of the thin-film electron emitters lying in the column (or row) direction, of said plurality of thin-film electron emitters;
 - a frame component; and
 - a second plate having phosphors;
 - wherein a space surrounded by said first plate, said frame component and said second plate is brought into vacuum;
 - first driving means for supplying driving voltages to said respective first electrodes; and
 - second driving means for supplying driving voltages to said respective second electrodes;
 - wherein said first driving means sets the first electrode held in a non-selected state to a state of having an impedance higher than that of the first electrode held in a selected state, and
 - wherein said second driving means sets the second electrode held in a non-selected state to a state of having an impedance higher than that of the second electrode held in a selected state.